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ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1915.—TWELVE PAGES.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 15 cents weekly.
Single copies on the streets and at newsstands 5 cents.CASE OF LEO FRANK
IS UP TO GOVERNOR
FOR FINAL DECISIONSlaton Now Becomes Judge
and Jury in Famous Case
Which Has Been in Courts
Over Two Years.FRANK STILL HOPEFUL
OF SECURING FREEDOMLawyers for Prisoner and
Solicitor Dorsey Will Ap-
pear Before Governor Slaton
at 10 O'Clock Today.

The action of the board of pardons yesterday in refusing, by a vote of two to one, to recommend executive clemency in the case of Leo Frank, leaves but one authority between the condemned man and the execution of the court's order for the death penalty—and that authority is the governor of Georgia.

Regardless of the recommendation of the board of pardons Governor Slaton's voice is the final authority, for even if the board of pardons had recommended clemency it would have been within the power of the governor to have acted according to his own judgment—just as it is now within his power to act regardless of the refusal of the board to recommend mercy.

Up to the Governor.
In other words, Governor Slaton now becomes the final authority of the case, as judge and jury. He must wait in the next few days decide the fate of Leo Frank. By authority of law he can either reprieve, commute or pardon. If he refuses to interfere with the verdict of the courts and accepts the action of the board of pardons Leo Frank's last chance will be gone. Counsel for Frank, which includes Harry Alexander and William M. Howard, and Solicitor Hugh S. Dorsey will appear before Governor Slaton this morning at 10 o'clock preliminary to the final hearing before the state executive.

There is a possibility that the hearing for the defense is prepared, and will request that they be permitted to submit their argument without further delay.

Although he was unable to speak definitely last night, Governor Slaton stated that it was possible that their request in this respect would be granted. Solicitor Dorsey, however, is likely to dissent.

"I will not be ready to argue tomorrow," was his statement last night. Whether or not he would be prepared by Friday or Saturday, he would not say, asserting that he would prefer not to be further quoted.

Howard Makes Statement.
Attorney W. M. Howard, who led the fight before the prison commission, issued a statement last night in which he said that the position of Frank's counsel would continue as it was before the commission, that the record was not what the doctored man in guilty, but, to the contrary, that he is innocent.

While not criticizing any member of the prison commission, he said, "the report of the majority deal solely with negatives. It says only that none of the jurors, the solicitor general nor anyone connected with the prosecution of the case has asked for commutation of the sentence. It does not go into what the law contemplates in application for executive clemency. The dissenting opinion by Mr. Patterson is an expression from a legal mind on an analysis of the record."

"We will go before the governor tomorrow morning and present our application to him. Our position will be as it has been, that the record does not show that this man is guilty, that the record shows he is innocent. We hope to present this to the governor's legally trained mind."

Frank Still Hopeful.
Although he was visibly affected by the blow, Leo Frank, in his cell at the Tower, declared to the first newspaper man who was admitted to his cell that this was still unshaken and that he believed, even yet, that his life would be spared.

"I have the confidence of an innocent conscience," he declared to The Constitution man, "and, somehow, I can't reconcile myself to believe that the state is wrong."

Continued on Last Page.

REAPING THE
SOWED FIELD

The merchant who comes into the Constitution with his advertising in plow and sowing in preparation for the reaping.

The harvest comes in the definite demand that ripens at his store door.

The wise merchant is always alert to glean.

He shows the goods he is advertising in The Constitution.

He makes his counters and windows tell the story to a man.

The demand created by the advertising is cashed in over the counter.

Advertise in The Constitution and reap the harvest.

The Constitution reaches the people who have money to spend and spend it for dependable merchandise.

BRYAN WILL CARRY
HIS GERMAN POLICY
BEFORE THE PEOPLEFormer Secretary Wanted
Wilson to Warn Ameri-
cans Not to Take Passage
on Any Belligerent Ships.AMAZEMENT IS CAUSED
BY BRYAN'S STATEMENTOfficial Washington Feels
That He's Comforting Ger-
many in Her Controversy
With the United States.
Bryan Advised Not to
Issue Statement.

Washington, June 9.—William Jennings Bryan retired today as secretary of state. His first act as a private citizen was to issue a statement explaining his reasons for leaving the cabinet and announcing that he intended to lay his view of what the American policy toward Germany should be before the public for judgment.

The statement came as a sensational climax to a day of farewell speeches and good wishes from President Wilson and executive colleagues of the retiring secretary.

In his explanation Mr. Bryan revealed that the president had not felt justified in adopting two suggestions made by his secretary of state—that an offer should be made to Germany to submit the questions in dispute with the United States to an international commission for investigation during a year's time, and that meanwhile American ships should, by proclamation, be warned not to take passage on any belligerent ships or on American vessels carrying ammunition.

These propositions Mr. Bryan expects to urge upon the people in the hope of securing such an expression of public sentiment as will support the president in employing these remedies in the future he finds it consistent with his sense of duty to favor them.

Received With Amazement.
The statement was received with undisturbed amazement in official quarters. No comment was made by the white house, but, after high officials indicated that they believed it most unfortunate that so pronounced an expression of opinion should be made public while the discussion with Germany was in progress. It became known, too, that Mr. Bryan told his colleagues in a general way of the contents of his statement, and some had advised against it.

The principle advocated by Mr. Bryan is embodied in treaty articles negotiated by the United States with thirty nations, and was accepted by Germany, although no convention ever was drafted. The statement is a condemnation of the argument which Secretary Bryan has been making repeatedly to President Wilson in the last few weeks, and upon which he hopes to build up a public sentiment in the United States that will make war with Germany impossible.

The issuance of the explanation had been timed to coincide exactly with the departure of the American note to Germany. Mr. Bryan had previously informed some officials of the character of the statement. All of them stood with the president.

The retiring secretary left the state department shortly after 1 o'clock. The note was put on the telegraph wires at 2 o'clock, when Mr. Bryan's resignation went into effect.

Bryan to Appear in Court.
To friends Mr. Bryan amplified his argument in his statement regarding the international relations now stirring the American people. In these talks he gave some intimation of the stress of his efforts in the cabinet to change the course of the American note to Germany, and made it clear that it was his purpose to sound the sentiment of the country to determine the people's views on the difference of opinion.

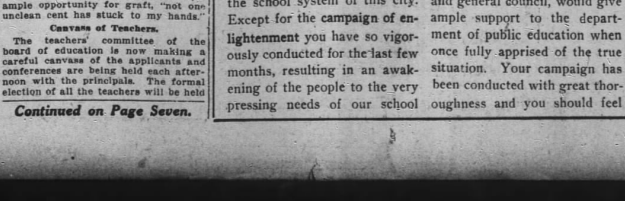
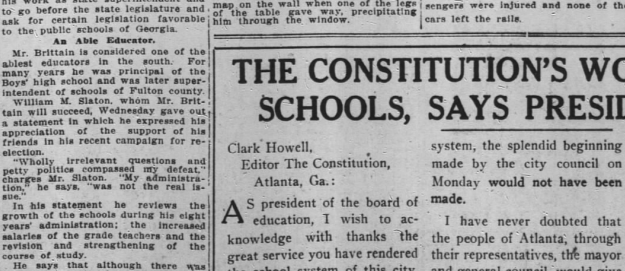
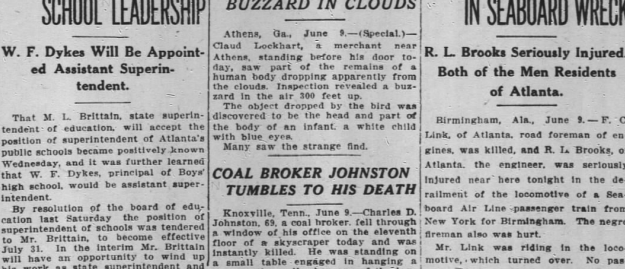
Mr. Bryan told several persons that he had felt from the day the American citizen Thresher was killed on the British ship Falaka that Americans had an business traversing the war zone on belligerent ships. It was his view that Thresher did not have the same rights before the law as he would have had under ordinary circumstances because he ventured on a belligerent ship into a danger zone. The element of contributory negligence, the argument contended, had to be considered in connection with all these matters.

Mr. Bryan's statement follows:

"My reason for resigning is clearly stated in my letter of resignation, namely, that I may appear as a private citizen, and I do not feel at liberty to employ, I honor him for doing what he believes

BRYAN'S STATEMENT AMAZES WILSON;
HE IS CABLED TO GERMAN

WILSON—THAT'S ALL!

AMERICAN RIGHTS
TO BE MAINTAINED,
GERMANY IS TOLDNo Room for Berlin to Mis-
understand Meaning of the
United States in the Note
Now on the Cables.CABINET IS UNITED
IN SUPPORT OF NOTEGermany Told That United
States Won Her Rights by
War and That She Can't
Afford at This Late Day
to Surrender Any of Them
to Suit the Convenience of
Any Power.

Washington, June 9.—The United States today sent to Germany a note reiterating its demand for reparation for the loss of American lives in the sinking of the Lusitania and setting forth clearly the earnest desire of the American government that Germany signify her early adherence to the principles of international law—that neutral ships without being subject to the dangers of submarine warfare.

Couched in much more friendly terms than it was believed would be used when the unsatisfactory answer to the American note of May 13 arrived from Germany, the communication was called to Ambassador Gerard for presentation to the German foreign office. It will be given out tomorrow night for publication in morning papers of Friday.

UNITED SUPPORT
OF THE CABINET.
As the all-important document on which President Wilson and his advisers have worked for ten days went forth, it had behind it the united support of the cabinet. The one man who had opposed its terms because he believed it might precipitate war—William Jennings Bryan—had resigned the portfolio of secretary of state at the moment the note was dispatched.

A statement issued by Mr. Bryan revealed that President Wilson had rejected his suggestions for an investigation by a commission for a year's time of the legal phases of the dispute with Germany, during which Americans should, according to Mr. Bryan's view, be warned against taking passage on any belligerent ships or on American vessels carrying ammunition.

President Wilson made no comment on the statement, but the text of the note, it was stated, would outline fully the position of the president and the cabinet.

WILSON STANDS
FOR U. S. RIGHTS.
The president stands unalterably, it was stated, on the principle that the United States at this stage in its history can not afford to surrender any of its rights to the satisfaction of people had fought in 1912 for their rights on the high seas, and could not sacrifice those rights with the nation's rise and growth to a position of command as a world power.

High officials generally held the view that Mr. Bryan's statement was a virtual surrender of American rights guaranteed not only by international law, but specific treaties between the United States and Germany. Mr. Bryan's suggestion that Americans do not take passage on American ships carrying ammunition was in direct conflict, it was pointed out, with the treaty of 1858, between Prussia and the United States wherein either party in time of war is given the right to free access to belligerent ports for commerce in arms and ammunition and other contraband. Moreover, the right of an American citizen to sail on an unarmed and unarmored ship was guaranteed.

Continued on Page Three.

BATTLE IN GALICIA
HOLD THE CENTER
OF THE WAR STAGEAustro-Germans Have Been
Successful in Their Drive
at Russian Left and Have
Captured Stanislaw.GAINS BY THE FRENCH
ADMITTED BY GERMANSFrench Forces Have Become
Complete Masters of Neu-
ville, and They Are Still
Attacking German Lines.

London, June 9.—The battle in Galicia still holds the center of the stage. The capture by the Austro-Germans of Stanislaw shows that the offensive against the Russian left has been successful and that the Russians have been compelled to fall back to their defenses on the Dniester. In eastern Galicia along the rest of the line, which follows the upper Danube and thence eastward from Przemyel to the lower San, they appear to be holding their own and are counter attacking. In the Baltic provinces the fighting continues with varying success, first the Russians and then the Germans gaining the advantage.

The French, according to the German admission, have become entire masters of Neuville, and are continuing their attacks in this region, as well as to the southwest of Arras and in the Woivre.

On the sea a Turkish gunboat, a Turkish transport and a French transport have been sent to the bottom: a German submarine has been sunk, her crew being rescued, and several small British vessels have been torpedoed. The Turkish gunboat and transport were sunk by the British forces operating in the Persian gulf. The French submarine was sunk by the British in the waters off Gallipoli peninsula.

STANISLAW TAKEN
BY THE AUSTRILIANS.
Berlin, June 8.—(Via London.)—The Galician town of Stanislaw has been captured by the Austrians, according to the official statement issued by the German army headquarters today. Stanislaw is situated in the southeast of Lemberg, the Galician capital.

The capture of Stanislaw follows the capture of the town of Kovel, from the north. "Enemy forces commencing an attack yesterday afternoon on the eastern slopes of the Lorette hills were driven off by our fire. An enemy attack today on the eastern slope of the hills in the direction of the town of Neuville was repulsed by our forces."

"The town of Neuville was captured by our forces. The town of Neuville was captured by our forces. The town of Neuville was captured by our forces."

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THE CONSTITUTION'S WORK SAVED
SCHOOLS, SAYS PRESIDENT GUNNClark Howell,
Editor The Constitution,
Atlanta, Ga.

AS president of the board of education, I wish to acknowledge with thanks the great service you have rendered the school system of this city. Except for the campaign of enlightenment you have so vigorously conducted for the last few months, resulting in an awakening of the people to the very pressing needs of our school

system, the splendid beginning made by the city council on Monday would not have been made.

I have never doubted that the people of Atlanta, through their representatives, the mayor and general council, would give ample support to the department of public education when once fully apprised of the true situation. Your campaign has been conducted with great thoroughness and you should feel

Weather Prophecy

FAIR

Washington, June 9.—Forecast:
Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Local Forecast.

Lowest temperature 65
Highest temperature 80
Normal temperature 75Normal temperature 75
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and to call public attention to these remedies in the hope of securing such an expression of public sentiment as will support the president in employ-

Rheumatism? Here

Are Some Real Facts

How to Overcome the Torture Without Harm-

ful Drugs.



It is a happy remark the fact that in K. S. S. are certain ingredients which act as an antidote to those who are nature's providence to man. Just as the meats, fats, salts and sugars of our daily food provide with nourishment, so does K. S. S. give to the blood the exact medicinal requirement to clear the stream, drive out impurities and reconstruct the system. It is a tonic to the blood, a footloose to any drug store today and get a bottle of K. S. S. It will do you good. But how to detect acids and substitutes. And if you are a stubborn case, write to the Medical Adviser, The Swift Specific Co., 109 Broadway, New York City. A certificate is provided over by a physician proof of his name by virtue of his distinguished family and a foremost doctor on his own merits.

We know how to do good work and we do it.
 Ever Fillings 25c; All Cement Fillings 25c
GOLD CROWNS . . \$3 No More
GE WORK, Per Tooth.. \$3 No Less
 Set of Teeth **\$5** Always
 WORK GUARANTEED
DENTAL OFFICE
 Street Corner Mitchell



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The seal of the United States Department of Agriculture is circular. It features a central shield with a plow and a sheaf of wheat. Above the shield is an eagle with spread wings. The words "DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE" are inscribed around the top inner edge, and "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" around the bottom inner edge. In the center, the letters "U.S." are prominently displayed.

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Resinol heals itching eczema

Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, usually stops itching *resinol*. It quickly and easily heals the most distressing cases of eczema, rash, ringworm or similar tormenting skin or scalp eruptions, when other treatments have proven only a waste of time and money.

Physicians have prescribed the Resinol treatment for Dysons. Resinol Ointment is an ideal household remedy for sores, burns, cuts, chaps, etc. Every drugstore sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. Contains no harsh or irritating drugs.

LICENSE INCREASES WILL BE DISCUSSED AT MEETING FRIDAY

Chairman E. H. Inman, of the general council tax committee, announced Wednesday that the committee would hold an open session Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the public is invited to be present and state their claims against the proposed increases in business licenses.

The committee last week revised the old tax ordinance, many of the business licenses being doubled. Others were not moved. Several items were stricken from the ordinance and the committee wanted to refuse permits for certain lines of business. Among these were plateaus and patent medicines.

When the revised ordinance was filed with general council Monday afternoon, several members protested against its passage on the ground that the public had not been given an opportunity to appear and state their claims.

Big Cherry Season.

Lovely, Ga., June 9.—(Special.)—Last week marked the close of one of the most profitable cherry seasons in recent years in this section. The demand being great this year. The crop was unusually fine, and brought a nice price.

STOP! DON'T LET CONSUMPTION TAKE YOU TO YOUR GRAVE

You have to go sometime but you do not have to go that way, because

LUNG-VITA CONQUERS CONSUMPTION

Strong words those but they mean just what they say. LUNG-VITA is a specific remedy for Consumption, Asthma, weak lungs, or any other throat or lung trouble. It has never failed on a case of Consumption when taken in time, and has restored a number of cases that were given up as hopeless by the physicians in charge. If the words too good to be true, write to Nashville, Tenn., for name of your druggist, and you will receive in next mail positive proof that LUNG-VITA has overcome those dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. Don't wait until it is too late. Begin the treatment today. It's worth a special trip to your druggist.

LUNG-VITA is sold and recommended by ALL DRUGGISTS

Atlanta Jobbers: John B. Daniel and Lamar & Rankin Drug Co.

Cash Was Positive, Notwithstanding Fact He Had Had Several

Recorder Doubtful Whether Man With Bunch of Drinks in Him Could Qualify as Detective.

Recorder Johnson is trying to determine if a man who has been freely drinking beer, with a slug of whisky on the side, can make a dependable sleuth.

J. L. Cash, who drives a county convict wagon, appeared in the police court Wednesday afternoon to testify against four negroes whom he had arrested on the charge of holding him up and robbing him. He stated that he was in a beer saloon several hours Tuesday night and went out to deliver a gallon of beer on Baker street. When near the corner of Hayden street four negroes held him up and took \$18.40. He went out to look for the highwaymen and found two on Marietta street and two on Decatur street. The negroes pointed out by him were arrested.

One of the arresting officers stated that Cash was about half drunk. Cash admitted that he had consumed a lot of beer and one whisky. He was positive, however, that he had pointed out the right men.

The attorneys representing the negroes asked for more time in order to establish alibi, and the case was held over until Thursday afternoon.

"I have some grave doubts about a fellow tanking up on beer making a good detective," stated the recorder, and I am going to look very closely into these cases before I send the negroes to jail.

PHARMACY GRADUATES RECEIVE LICENSES

Athens, Ga., June 9.—(Special.)—There were only two graduates of the school of pharmacy this year at the University of Georgia, Isadore Horowitz and Julius Edgar Jenkins of Savannah and Tallahassee, respectively. At the examination of applicants for license before the state board of pharmacy held at Tyre yesterday there were the only two in a list of fifty-five applicants who obtained a license—the highest form of license. Only twenty-one of the fifty-five secured any form of license as apothecaries and as druggists. The school of pharmacy thus broke its own remarkable record of having never had a graduate fail to secure license by winning the only two highest places this year in the state.

NELMS INVESTIGATION COST ANOTHER \$10,000

Solicitor General Dorsey Files Brief to Prevent Lowering of Innes' Bond.

The systematic continental investigation to solve the case of her daughters' strange disappearance, which eventually led to the arrest and prosecution of Victor Innes and his wife, cost Mrs. John W. Nelms \$10,000. This is stated in a brief filed by the solicitor general, J. B. Dorsey, in the appeal the Inneses have made from San Antonio, Texas, to the United States supreme court in a desperate effort to gain from the United States \$500 and \$750.

In the brief reads, "in her search for the girls, and in obtaining evidence against the Inneses and in returning to Texas, she has expended in cash not less than \$10,000. Her search extended throughout the country, and were it not for the efforts of the mother, the mystery of her daughters' disappearance would have never been cleared."

The brief was filed Wednesday and sets out various reasons why the Washington court should not allow bond of less than \$100,000 for Innes and his wife. In connection with the Innes case, a brief history is given of the Nelms sisters' disappearance and the subsequent prosecution of Innes and his wife.

Dorsey and his colleagues plan, that in the present situation of the Innes case, that if any officer or court has the right to grant bond, it should be the United States supreme court and not the courts of Texas. In this connection, to explain the nature of the case against Innes, a brief history is given of the Nelms sisters' disappearance and the subsequent prosecution of Innes and his wife.

Mr. Innes became acquainted with Mrs. Louis Nelms Dennis sometime during 1911. The brief recites that Innes met in Carson City, Nev., where Innes was an attorney, a woman named Mrs. Dennis. Innes was then in Georgia, and Mrs. Dennis was in Texas. Innes was then in Georgia, and Mrs. Dennis was in Texas. Innes was then in Georgia, and Mrs. Dennis was in Texas.

The state will show, the brief reads, that previous to the disappearance of the girls, Innes had received by telegraph and express large sums of money from Mrs. Dennis. For the ostensible purpose, as he claimed, of investing it in properties in certain western states.

The state can also prove that Mrs. Innes, posing as the aunt of her husband, also received as much as \$1,000 from Mrs. Dennis. The state can likewise show that Innes and his wife plotted together while in Georgia to induce Mrs. Dennis and her sister, Beatrice Nelms, a splendid business woman, to go to Texas with them.

Mrs. Dennis was enticed to Innes and was expecting to marry him and go to India. Miss Beatrice Nelms went to San Antonio, Texas, to receive of Innes, as per his promise made in Georgia, papers and documents accounting for the money he had spent for the sister of Beatrice Nelms. The state will be able to show that both girls were murdered by Mr. and Mrs. Innes in a cottage in San Antonio, Texas, for the purpose, that Innes purchased acids to dissolve the bodies, and that a large meat and bone grinder was used in the process.

MEMBERS OF SPHINX WILL HOLD REUNION

Athens, Ga., June 9.—(Special.)—One of the features of the Georgia commencement this year, the events beginning Friday night, the 11th, will be a reunion of all the members of the Sphinx, the honorary club at the University.

About 200 selected men, a few each year only who have distinguished themselves in scholarship or in the literary and other activities of the campus, compose this club and its alumni. Many are ranking high in professional and business life. The call has been issued ordering every member of the mystic order to be in Athens on Alumni day, the 15th. A specially attractive banquet will be served and there will be open house at the Sphinx headquarters for the "S" boys of former years.

Jerome Michael, Morton Hodgson and Charles E. Martin compose the local alumni committee on entertainment. It was planned first to have the very alumni Sphinx appear Alumni day in the costume which he wore on the Friday and Saturday of his initiation, and that plan may possibly be carried out in modified form.

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES TO BEGIN SESSIONS

Athens, Ga., June 9.—(Special.)—Beginning June 10 the annual meeting of the trustees of the university will be in session daily through commencement—the last session being held next Wednesday morning just before the graduating exercises. Most of the members of the board have signified their intention of being present.

Simultaneously the board of the State College of Agriculture is also in session, with James J. Connor, chairman.

The report from the visiting board, led by Professor J. H. Griffin, of Griffin, will be considered Saturday. There is heavy business for the board and several nominations will be made for honorary degrees to be conferred.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR BRIDGES IN ROME

Rome, Ga., June 9.—(Special.)—Contract for erecting three bridges across the river in Rome was let yesterday by the board of county commissioners. Two of the bridges will be of reinforced concrete and will be across the Etowah, one at Second avenue and the other at Broad street. The third, a drawbridge, will be of steel, and will be across the river at Fifth avenue. Contract for the two concrete bridges was let to Harward Contracting company, of Indianapolis, and for the steel bridge to the Harward Contracting company, of Columbus, Ga. The two concrete bridges will cost \$1,500 each and the steel bridge \$87,000, making the total about \$100,000.

GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOL CONFERENCES BEGIN

Athens, Ga., June 9.—(Special.)—With a larger attendance than ever, the eighth annual Georgia high school conferences began here today. The mathematical conference was held this morning with Professor Aubrey Matthews, of Fitzgerald, presiding. The general conference on languages, with Mrs. Franklin, of Port Valley, and the Sanford and Pond, of the university, led was also a feature. Professor W. J. Jones, of Rome, led the science conference this afternoon. Thursday's conference will be on the subject of economic conditions, on science and history.

BAUXITE IS FOUND AT PINE MOUNTAIN, SAYS S. W. MCALLIE

An important discovery of a valuable deposit of bauxite was announced Wednesday morning at the state capital when the advisory board of the state geologist survey met in the governor's office.

Bauxite is used in the preparation of aluminum and is a very valuable metal.

Professor S. W. McAllie, state geologist, made the announcement, and said: "The locality in which this new find occurs is at the base of Pine Mountain, Meriwether county, three miles west of Warm Springs, on W. Howard Smith's property. The main deposit of the ore occurs on a knoll in the form of huge boulders, some of which weigh several tons. The length of this individual exposure is approximately 200 feet, while its width is only about half as great. On other knolls or spurs of the mountain in the immediate vicinity, but lying farther to the west, are to be seen more or less drift ore which indicates an extension of the ore in that direction."

The investigation of these ore recently made by H. K. Shaver, assistant state geologist, indicated that they are associated with local beds of cretaceous clays, and that they are, therefore, of the same age as the bauxites found in the vicinity of Andersonville, Sumter county. In case this interpretation is correct, the discovery is of considerable scientific interest, as it would seem to show that the cretaceous clays of the Piedmont, which extend farther north than has heretofore been supposed, covering possibly much of the Piedmont area of Georgia, which has an elevation of 1,000 feet or more above sea level.

CHAPMAN ELECTED HEAD OF GREETERS

Visitors to Atlanta Are Given Big Barbecue at Kimballville Farm.

On the last day of the Greeters' stay in Atlanta the members of the Southern Eastern Greeters' association elected A. H. Chapman, Hotel Wincoff, president, and the national body, their auxiliary branches and guests gathered at "Kimballville Farm" for a barbecue and dance.

Mr. Chapman is also president of the Atlanta Greeters' association and has been highly complimentary of the splendid hospitality which has been shown the visitors from all parts of the nation.

The other officers elected were Otto Roedel, Hotel Exchange, Montgomery, first vice president; S. A. Hoffman, Hotel Wincoff, second vice president; K. A. Dieckmann, Georgian Terrace, secretary; and J. H. Hurst, Hotel Florence, Birmingham, chairman of the board of directors.

Fully 200 attended the barbecue given by "Farmer Bill" Zimmer at his home, Kimballville Farm. Mr. Zimmer is an old hotel man and is known in all parts of the south. Among the many things he arranged for his guests was a bar-b-que in the cow barn and a ball game on the lawn. The delegation from the Mississippi river and those from the east. The entertainers copied this by a score of 25 to 2.

Copper Corporation Dissolved.

Trenton, N. J., June 9.—The Amalgamated Copper company, a New Jersey corporation, organized April 2, 1912,

dissolved today. The authorized capital was \$15,000,000, and the issued capital \$12,500,000.

How Thin People Can Put On Flesh

A New Discovery

Thin men and women—that big hearty, filling dinner you ate last night. What became of all the fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed through your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are sadly out of gear and need reconstruction.

Cut out the foolish foods and funny sweetened diets. Quit the flesh creamery ones. Cut out everything but the real meat of those a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks note the flesh coming. Five to eight good solid pounds of healthy, strong fat should be the net result. Sargol charges your weak, stagnant system with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—gives the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material in your food to every part of your body. Sargol, too, mixes with your food and prepares it for the blood in exact proportion. Thin people gain all the way from Sargol. It is a new flesh laying put. Sargol tablets are a scientific, flesh-producing, elements. Each package, are pleasant, harmless, and all other druggists in Atlanta and vicinity sell them subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back. Ask.

\$4.15
=4=
\$4.15
=4=

Men's Oxford

If you are accustomed to paying \$5.00 to \$6.00 for your shoes, we want to reach YOU through this ad. We've some extra special values at four-fifteen in men's custom grade Oxfords selected from regular stock for three days' selling. They include the conservative lasts, as well as the smart English styles in

PALM BEACH, TAN CALF AND GUN METAL

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Stewart
GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY
\$4.15 =4= \$4.15 =4=

20 Marietta St. FRED S. STEWART CO., 25 Whitehall St.



The Human Element Behind Your Telephone

THE repair man, the private branch exchange operator, the man in the commercial office and the engineer, are co-operating with many other kinds of telephone workers to make your Bell telephone of the greatest possible service to you.

It is this army of 150,000 loyal telephone people working with the best telephone equipment and standardized methods, that enables the Bell system to give universal service to 8,000,000 telephone subscribers and to handle 26,000,000 telephone calls each day.

Behind each Bell telephone in this city is this remarkable organization that has built the most wonderful telephone plant and renders the best telephone service the world has ever known.

T. R. GENTRY, Manager

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



"—power of a locomotive"

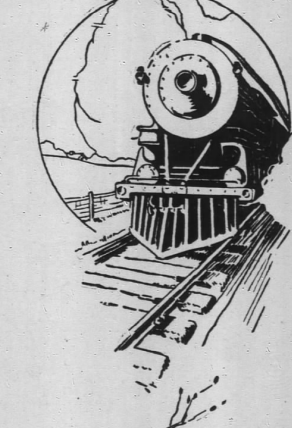
Like a giant's strength in a man's body, the high speed, long stroke, valve-in-head motor with overhead camshaft gives the Chalmers New Six an abundance of vitality and competency.

And because of the unusual efficiency of the transmitting mechanism, this energy reaches the rear wheels—where it counts.

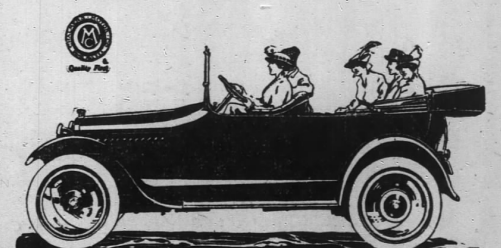
Result: The car has the power of a locomotive. It climbs hills like a chamois. It gets away like a racer.

An entirely new type of spring suspension makes the Chalmers New Six ride like a Pullman.

Come in and see it and let us show you other signally superior features which this car possesses.



Chalmers
NEW SIX-40
\$1400



H. B. O'DELL
Phone Ivy 4932 541 Peachtree St.
ATLANTA, GA.

Let your next car be a Chalmers

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly
CLARK HOWELL

Editor and General Manager

Directors: Clark Howell, Rob Robinson,
Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.



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ATLANTA, GA., June 10, 1915.

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By Mail in the United States and Mexico
(Payable invariably in advance.)

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By Carrier.

In Atlanta, 50 cents per month or 12 cents
per week. Outside Atlanta, 60 cents per
month or 14 cents per week.

J. B. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building,
sole Advertising Manager for all territory
outside Atlanta.

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No. 1723 S Street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan,
its staff correspondent in charge.

The Constitution is on sale in New
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may be had from the Atlanta office by the
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corner), Thirty-eighth street and Broadway
and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for
advance payments to out-of-town local
carriers, dealers or agents.

MR. BRYAN'S RESIGNATION.

In the resignation of William Jennings
Bryan of the portfolio of secretary of state,
the inevitable has happened. The second
German note only furnished positive occur-
rence for what, sooner or later, had to come.
From the very inception of their official
association it has been practically apparent
that this unnatural and unreasonable com-
bination could not stand. Previous differ-
ences have been smoothed over to prevent
rupture, always undesirable, but the result
has been, largely, that Mr. Bryan has been
secretary of state only to the extent of
signing his name to public documents dic-
tated by the president.

The real, overshadowing significance of
the incident, as indicating the fundamental
difference between the two men, is illus-
trated in the letter Mr. Wilson wrote, as
president of Princeton to A. H. Jones, re-
garding Mr. Bryan's government ownership
of railroads speech, on his return from Eu-
rope, Mr. Bryan, he then thought, "ought
to be knocked into a cocked hat."

The appointment of Mr. Bryan as sec-
retary of state was, perhaps, unavoidable.
Leading the Nebraska delegation to Balti-
more, which had been pledged to and in-
structed for Champ Clark, and in the face
of his own notorious declaration of the
principle that state instructions should ab-
solutely control in the convention balloting
for national candidates, Mr. Bryan was the
first to depart from instructions and from
his own announced principle upon the floor
of the Baltimore convention. Mr. Bryan's
defection from the candidate to whom the
vote of his state was pledged, gave the
nomination to Mr. Wilson, notwithstanding
that the man forsaken by Mr. Bryan, and
for whom he was specifically instructed,
held for a long time a clear majority of the
convention vote.

Probably there was no other course for
President Wilson under the circumstances
than the tender of the state portfolio to
Mr. Bryan. Its acceptance was never in
doubt. Its occupancy has probably, at
times, bordered on embarrassment to the
administration itself, it is only because
of the president's own domination in im-
portant public matters that it has not been
more publicly so.

The separation had to come, and it is
perhaps well for the country and the party
that it was no longer delayed. The coun-
try has confidence in President Wilson's
ability, firmness and conservatism. He has
demonstrated these qualities in the most
trying situations.

Mr. Bryan's resignation does not mean
there is any graver danger of conflict with
Germany than there has been at any time
since the sinking of the Lusitania. Presi-
dent Wilson will proceed with the negotia-
tions demanded by this incident assisted by
American confidence in his ability to
handle it to the best advantage of the
United States—a confidence which will suf-
fer no appreciable diminution as the result
of the resignation of the secretary of state.

OUR OWN ROAD ENGINEERS.

Lacking expert engineering knowledge,
many of the counties of Georgia are still far
behind in the matter of road construction,
although they have their own convict squads
to do the work. The secret of efficient road
building is doing it in accordance with well-
defined engineering rules. The county may
build a road that the first heavy rain will
destroy; another, using the same materials,
will build a highway that will resist the
elements for years. It is simply a question
of knowing how.

Advertising to a piece of Wheeler county

road built under the direction of a federal
government road engineer, The Savannah
Morning News says:

The Telfair Enterprise calls atten-
tion to a bit of roadway out from
Lumberton in Wheeler county. What
was built by an expert in the employ
of the government, and which is a
good after five years of use as it was
when just completed. It is indicated
that the repair work upon it has been
negligible. It is really a fine road, five
years without being repaired and is
a model in Georgia. It is a fine
sandy ridge and is stayed along a
width of sixteen feet. The Enterprise
suggests that a competent engineer
should be employed to direct at least
a part of the road construction and
that application to the federal govern-
ment would bring a large sum of money.
A sand clay road that renders more than
five years' service with practically no re-
pairs is a valuable asset to any community.
It is not only renders service, but it releases
the road forces for important work else-
where.

There is no excuse or reason for Geor-
gia's depending on the federal government
for this sort of service. Georgia now has
one expert road builder employed by the
prison commission, but the state should
have a dozen available for service in any
county that may call on them. Every one
of them should be a man of equal ability
with that federal expert who made the
Wheeler county sand-clay road that is good
today after five years' service.

Georgia has a magnificent opportunity
to provide for just such service as this, in
the fund derived from the specific tax upon
automobiles. This \$100,000 and more is
being spent today because of its
long division and the small proportion of it
that goes to each county. If each county in
the state were given the services of an ex-
pert road builder for two or three months
in the year, it would derive far more benefit
from it than it can possibly get from the
few hundred dollars that go to it from the
automobile tax fund.

The legislature could not do a better
work in the direction of state development
this summer than provide means for render-
ing more efficient and lasting the road work
now being done in the various counties of
Georgia. In the automobile fund it has its
opportunity, and whether it does it through
the establishment of a state highway com-
mission or otherwise, it should make some
provision for supplying expert knowledge
and service to those counties which are
eager to make the most of the facilities the
state has given them.

HOW IT HELPS THE CITY.

With Mayor Woodward's assent to the
June financial sheet, on the assurance of
the unanimous concurrence of the alder-
manic board, it looks as if The Constitu-
tion's fight for schools has accomplished
what we predicted for it the day before
council made its record-breaking school
appropriation—the restoration of harmony
and accord between mayor and council.

Certainly they have come together on this
subject in a way which indicates the pos-
sibility of comparatively easy agreement
on other matters, if taken hold of on both
sides in the right spirit.

The constitution suggested in its editorial
of last Sunday, in urging prompt and
unanimous action by council on the finan-
cial sheet, that no better opportunity could
be presented for mayor and council to wipe
out the slate and start anew on a friendly
basis. We suggested, too, more recently
that Atlanta stood to gain more from the
solution of the school problem than simply
the needed betterment of the school plant.

The situation is already bearing splendid
fruit. The way is now opened to a recon-
ciliation between mayor and council, with
a prospect of an immediate termination to
the disappointments and setbacks Atlanta
has suffered as a direct cause of their
coquetting unnecessary and always too bit-
ter differences.

If this result is accomplished, and there
is now every indication of it, it will be the
best business stroke for Atlanta recorded in
recent years.

Both council and the mayor should make
it the occasion of sincere and lasting
reconciliation.

Since both have met on common ground
for the safety of the schools, the rest is
easy.

It is not necessary that the mayor and
council shall always agree on matters of
policy. Honest differences of opinion are the
safeguard of any government. But in such
differences there is no occasion for the
entrance of that personal feeling which
begets antagonism and opposition even upon
minor matters for which there could be no pos-
sible reason for it.

Happily the school question, just as the
Constitution predicted, has furnished the
occasion and opportunity for a reconcilia-
tion which should be permanent.

If it is, Atlanta has occasion for double
rejoicing, for the spirit of the thing will
infuse every branch of municipal activity.

Huerta says Mexicans "will not stand for
intervention." In the present condition of
affairs they ought to run for it.

The war may fool the Martians, who
doubtless think half the world was set on
fire in order to signal them.

The king of Italy has made himself to
"look like any other man at the front."

Which is the way things should feel on all
occasions.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Savannah."

There are a great many precious things
in the world, but nothing so desirable as
peace.
Peace is a condition of international
tranquility in which a man has to run an
airplane in order to get killed with any
degree of certainty.
The glories of peace have been sung for
four thousand years—generally by men who
have possessed no means of transportation
other than the thing from their grand-
father.
In peace nations love each other and
work together for the general good. Swords
are beaten into plowshares, sparrows build
their nests in the mouths of cannon and no-
body gets shot except the friendless wild
cat in the spring time.
In peace nations grow rich and the hum-
ble poor put money away in the savings
bank. Also each nation spends hundreds of
millions of dollars laying away cartridges
and forms of ill health against the day
when some other nation shall go out of
the peace business.
There is very little peace in the world to-
day—less than for centuries past. That is
because peace has been too highly valued
of late. For forty years Europe has been at
war and preparing for it. In the belated
old times nations called each other names
and fought it the day after. But after staving
off war for fifty years Europe fell in and will
not be able to climb out until there is no
one left to fight.
Nobody could peace go about the world
today. For forty years Europe has been at
war and preparing for it. In the belated
old times nations called each other names
and fought it the day after. But after staving
off war for fifty years Europe fell in and will
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There is a happy medium in preserving
peace. A nation should maintain enough
armies and cannon to make it very un-
healthy for the enemy to approach. On the
other hand, it should not maintain an ex-
cess of armaments, which would tend to
make it equally unhealthy for it to at-
tack anyone else. The happy medium is
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Where the Road Ends.

I.
De salts is singin' 'de song.
'Tis de song 'at is not 'de song 'at is
De furrer's 'loggin' 'ot 'an' 'log.
But de shade-tree 'at de en.

II.
De river's ragin' deep 'an' wide
An' de sto'n-wind 'blow his bee.
But de green trees 'at de yuther side
An' de river runs ter res.

III.
Dar's light 'an' hope on de rocky way
An' de honey'll sweat de comb
You'll reach de en 'er de road some day
An' heah de word "Come Home."

IV.
Impossible Parable.
Please send me the automobile we are sending
you. You may need it on your three
months' vacation.
Don't limit your well-earned vacation. You
need the rest, and your salary will be for-
warded every week. If it isn't equal to de-
mands, don't hesitate to draw on me.
The last fish story you sent in was greatly
enjoyed, because it was so true. It was the
stamp of Truth. You are the only good
fellow in the country who can tell a fish
tale without any Ananias coloring.

V.
Just Warm Over.
The Maryland June needs "warming over,"
according to the Bentwater Band, in The
Baltimore Sun.
"Take Miss June and warm her over.
She's been out until she's cold.
Once her cheeks were like the clover
In the summer dreams of old.
Stir the fire and fling around her
All your arms, till love shall beat
Once again in glowing beauty
From her forehead to her feet.
Start her singing, till the moon
Of her music haunts the land,
And the blooms beside her wander,
And the nameless flowers stand."

VI.
West the Limit.
Social Item from The Cayleville corre-
spondent of The Atkins (Ark.) Chronicle:
"Ava Ruffin, wife made a flying trip
to Appletown Friday, where Mrs. Ruffin had
eight teeth pulled. She would have had more
pulled if she had of had any more."

VII.
The Hills.
The hills, they look to Heaven
And say to you and me:
"If you can hear the world's heart beat
We'll tell you all we see."

VIII.
Here's the bill of fare to please the palates
of the saints on earth. It is a pity—par-
ticularly from The Houston Post.
"A Monday dinner of cornbread, turnips
and pickles is better than a meal made up
of the fish caught on Sunday."

IX.
Text for the Times.
George Bailey says the sermon in a few
lines:
"Anything that conduces to poverty is
trying to gratify a roof garden appetite with
a high chair lift."

X.
The Fair, Fine Time.
We rest not in valleys of shadows,
No sermons in the shadows of fate,
For Life whispers: "Lifetimes is love time
And Joy's smiling glad at the gate."

XI.
Heard on the Highway.
Happiness may not always seek us. Some-
times he wants you to meet him half-way.

Hunting Whales in Aeroplanes

(From The Baltimore American.)
A novel use of the aeroplane is under
consideration by officers of the navy as a
result of the failure of the seal hunt
last season. The navy has a number of ex-
perienced aviators engaged to visit the west
coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, respec-
tively, just before the opening of next sea-
son and locate the herds. The information
thus obtained would enable the fleet to sail
directly for the scene of the hunt instead
of spending much time in searching for the
animals.

PEACE.

By GEORGE FITCH.
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Some Staggering Statistics.

Editor Constitution: From 1888 to 1913,
inclusive, the south produced the fabulous
number of 192,772,662 bales of cotton, at an
average of 1,927,726 bales a year. Total
pounds, 56,286,331,000, at an average price
of 10 cents per pound. Total \$5,628,633,100.
Add to this amount received for cotton
seed \$1,600,000,000. Received for cotton
seed in sixteen years \$10,633,633,100.
All the cotton sold in the world amounts to
\$14,800,000,000. Subtracting the difference re-
ceived from cotton and seed, we find the
known gold coin in the world leaves a bal-
ance of \$2,158,633,100.

So in the past sixteen years the southern
states has received from one source alone,
cotton and cotton seed, \$21,586,333,100—
over two billions of dollars more than all
the gold coin known to be in the world.
The figure is staggeringly true. The amount
of wealth produced in just sixteen brief years
by the human hand is something that could
not have been dreamed of. The cotton and
seed, have produced this wealth as a sur-
plus crop—whether five or
seven million bales a year should be need-
ed. (Cotton is the life of the south.) If
sugar beets, they would have had every dol-
lar of the gold in the world, and the bal-
ance of \$2,158,633,100 in the past six-
teen years.

Does the above statement awaken any
idea of the purpose of southern people to
keep to change the conditions that allowed
the cotton ocean of the south to be taken
hands and away forever? Absolutely none!
The cotton is the life of the south. It is
change these disastrously wasteful condi-
tions. We do not want to see the south
LEONIDAS P. SCOTT.
Decatur, Ga., June 4, 1915.

In the Harbor.

By Ernest Naeff.
Happily is the day that drinks in with a
mother's milk the love of home, and blest is
the home that feels and appreciates the
heaven of childhood innocence.
"Not in utter nakedness, not in entire forget-
fulness."
But trailing clouds of glory do they come
From God who is their home.
The man in life's full vigor may forget
"The heaven that lies about us in our in-
fancy," may
"Perceive the vision die away
And fade into the light of common day."

But when he is old, and life's journey is
about to end where it began—in eterni-
ty—glamour fades beneath the star that
does not set and he hears the music of
the angels in childhood's happy laughter,
sweeter than echo of bugle notes "morn vine-
clad hills and softer than the moonbeam's
haze."

Grandpa finds a comrade in the little tot
upon his knee. The golden curls against the
locks of gray are very close together, and
close to the cradle and the cradle, and
after all, the soul is a citizen of eternity,
and life is but a meteor gleam. How the old
man loves the little child! No wonder, both
stand upon the Father's threshold. The little
one is leaving home with heaven's halo still
bright upon his brow, undimmed by sin and
sorrow; the old man is returning, strong-
hearted and untroubled, to the Father's welcome
unfettered trust in the Father's welcome home.

And this is why the baby fair
Loves to climb on grandpa's chair
To greet him with a smile;
Two eyes of love and passion
One nearing home, one bound for sea—
Would furl their sails awhile.

ROSES.

I.
Oh, beautiful, beautiful Rose,
"Mid the pulsing green of June—
Oh, magical month of summer
And Ride unto the Moon!"
Thy rain of rain and passion
My garden-paths have strewn!

II.
Such crimson, impassioned beauties,
Enchanting the world's bloom,
Oh, roses, pink and Aurora,
And gold as the sunset's glow—
Sweet rains of thy rainbow petals
A-through my garden bow!

III.
Oh, beautiful Month-of-Roses,
Enchanting the world's bloom,
Tinting to delicate lustre,
Fulfilling their rich perfume—
Oh, Mother Month of blossoms,
May Roses bedeck thy tomb!

IV.
Oh, beautiful Month-of-Roses,
Thrilling their ardor to hear,
Wooing with night's entrancing,
Pulsing the star-lit air—
Oh, Moon of love and passion
May Roses fulfill thy prayer!

V.
Oh, beautiful, beautiful Rose,
"Mid the pulsing green of June,
Pair emblem of love and heaven,
Whose infinite music is tune
Thy heart-of-the-year—and Rose
My garden paths have strewn!"
—AGUSTO WALL.

FUTURE RICH IN OPPORTUNITIES

PICTURED TO TECH GRADUATES

Featured by the commencement address
of J. J. Spaulding, addresses to the graduates
by Chancellor David C. Barrow and Govern-
or Nathan N. Harris, and the presentation
of scholarship trophies and medals, the clos-
ing exercises of the Georgia School of Tech-
nology took place in the Atlanta theater
Wednesday morning.

In conferring the degrees upon the gra-
duates, President K. G. Matheson awarded
three to men who graduated in the class
of 1915. The degrees awarded to these three
men, R. W. Davis, Arthur P. Wells and W.
H. Pritchett, were in recognition of work
done by them since leaving the institution.
They were the degrees of D. S.

After the graduates had taken their places
in the theater Rev. W. W. Memminger said
the invocation.

Mr. Spaulding's Address.
Mr. Spaulding, in his commencement ad-
dress on the "Prospects of a Technical Grad-
uate at the Present Time," covered every
phase of activities in the southeast and the
United States at large to be participated in
by the graduates of Georgia Tech.

Mr. Spaulding stated that the field which
the graduates were entering was one of the
sternest and hardest that they have had yet
to contend with. The field of life will con-
tinue to be a field of struggle and struggle
will appear in the next twenty-five years.

In going back twenty-five years from the
present time, Mr. Spaulding stated that all
the older residents of Atlanta had watched
the growth and development of the city, the
erection of her largest buildings and the
different enterprises which have been launch-
ed by the graduates of Georgia Tech.

"If those enormous developments have
taken place in the past twenty-five years,"
stated Mr. Spaulding, "what are we to expect
in the next twenty-five?"

"We have just scratched the surface,"
continued Mr. Spaulding, "and the real ad-
vancement and growth of the southeast and
the south is yet to take place."

Effect of Foreign War.

According to Mr. Spaulding, the United

States has been greatly enriched by the South
African and the Russo-Japanese war. He
stated that it was also being enriched by
many different ways by the European war.
"We have depended too long on the coun-
tries of Europe to furnish us with things that
we could just as well furnish ourselves
ourselves," stated Mr. Spaulding, "and we are now
waking to the necessity of what we must do."

Mr. Spaulding touched on the faults to be
remedied by the present war. He stated that
the practice of sending raw material to Eu-
rope to be manufactured and then shipped
back into the United States had been stopped
and would never be resumed on an extensive
scale.

The speaker declared that this country
would become one of the richest in the world
and that at the present time the American
dollar was at a premium in all the nations
of Europe.

Speaking on the merchant marine, Mr.
Spaulding declared that the enforced over-sea
commerce thrust on this country by the stop-
ping of ships of warring nations would only
serve to bring about laws as well as ways
and means for a merchant marine to be es-
tablished.

Mr. Spaulding closed his address by declar-
ing that the graduates had proven by receiv-
ing their diplomas that they could "make
good" in life in so far as brains were con-
cerned.

Medals Presented.

Following the reading of the honor roll by
President Branch, the presentation of the
scholarship medals and the conferring of de-
grees, the eighty-five graduates received
their diplomas.

The special degrees, or degrees specially
conferred to Messrs. Davis, Wells and Prit-
chett, were features of the commencement.

Mr. Davis is southern agent for the Stan-
lowell shops and has his headquarters for
his south in Charlotte, N. C. Mr. Wells is
consulting mechanical engineer for the Cen-
tral of Georgia railway with headquarters
in Savannah, and Mr. Pritchett is captain
in the engineering department of the army,
having earned prominence and position by
government irrigation work in the west and
the Philippines.

Sold Out!

THERE have been so many requests for
copies of last Sunday's paper that The Con-
stitution wishes to announce the edition has
been completely sold out. Many subscribers,
for one reason or another, failed to read the
first installment of President Wilson's remark-
able history of America, which appeared last
Sunday.

The demand for copies of the paper this
week has been so great that the edition is ex-
hausted, but in order that all may avail them-
selves of this opportunity to read "Our Country
by Our President," The Constitution on next
Sunday will run BOTH THE FIRST AND SEC-
OND INSTALLMENTS.

IN OTHER WORDS, two installments con-
sisting of two full pages of President Wilson's
American History will appear next Sunday.

NO feature ever begun by The Constitution

or by any other southern newspaper has
created the interest or elicited the commenda-
tion brought forth by the first installment of
the remarkable history of the United States written
by President Wilson—a history which adds to
the merit of completeness and accuracy the
clear, eloquent quality, the simple, forceful style
which characterize all the writings of President
Wilson.

If you did not read the first installment last
Sunday, you should, by all means, avail your-
self of the opportunity afforded by the publica-
tion of the first two installments next Sunday.

Send your order for The Constitution to the
circulation department. Do it now.

Edited By
Dick Lemison

District Meet Today

Coleman. Most of the contestants have arrived and are finishing their training work. The following is the list of the events:

- 100-yard dash.
- Shot put.
- 200-yard dash.
- High jump.
- Hurdles.
- 400-yard dash.
- Bronze jumps.
- Relay race.

FLAG LEAGUE.

— Waycross 2, Thomasville 4.
Thomasville Ga. June 2.—(Special).—In a poor exhibition Waycross won, 2 to 4 today. The contest was saved for seven rounds, both sides profiting by errors and slow fielding. Sharp fielding in the field featured the visitors' play. Gandy hit a homer over the right field fence.

Score by innings:

1	R. H. E.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

Waycross . . . 220 018 816—5 11 3
Thomasville . . . 220 018 816—5 11 3
Hatteries—Gardner and Reynolds
Pearson and Sheppard. Time, 1:59.
Umpire, Wagon.

Gainesville, Fla., 5. Valdosta 2.
Valdosta, Ga. June 9.—(Special).—
Gainesville won from Valdosta 5
this afternoon, 5 to 2. Sloan pitched
good ball, though wild, errors in his
support losing the game. Peddy was
good. With three men
on and no one out in the third, he
struck out two men and forced the
next one to ground out.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Gainesville, Fla. . . 400 090 100—5 4 2
Valdosta, Ga. . . 000 090 100—2 4 2

Batteries—Peddy and Manchester.

Stoan and Taylor. Time, 1:50. Umpire, White.

Dothan v. Brunswick 7.

Six pitchers, Ga. June 9.—(Special.)—Six pitchers were used in the game this afternoon, which Dothan won 9 to 2. After the game, Umpire La-Roquee, who had a decidedly odd day, got into a fight with fans, and it took the police and many citizens to prevent serious trouble. The umpire was rushed to a hospital in an automobile.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Dothan	9	12	4
Brunswick	2	13	4

Hatteries: Price, Hodges, Poole and Alford; McParlan, Watkins, Reilly and McNichols. Time, 2:35. Umpire, La-Roquee.

DAILY AGAIN NAMED

COACH OF THE ARMY

West Point, N. Y., June 9.—It was

Charles D. Daly, who has acted as head coach for the Army football team for the past two years, will serve in that capacity again this fall. Lieutenant Daly was graduated from Harvard in 1901 and from West Point in 1905.

HURDEN
FRONT 1½ IN.
 **Lion Collars**
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.



The St. Louis 'Bulletin of the
boats arrived here yesterday
late noon."

—1915
 e years ago
 ounded as far east as
 e brewery of Lemp
 oldest in America

that three genera-
effort should be re-
supreme brew —

STAFF

and beer are made of the yeast and water. Bread and beer are highly nourishing. Beer to produce energy, strengthen nerves. Good beer is

Peters St., Atlanta, Ga.
3793

Cotton Suffers Net Decline

14 to 20 Points Wednesday

Manchester Labor Troubles, Weak Cables, New Crop News and Domestic Politics Heavy on Market.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10

Washington, June 9.—Cotton was favored with good growing weather in the week ending June 8, but the market was not so much affected as it might have been. The weather was generally favorable, with some showers in the South. The market was heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics. The market was heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics. The market was heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics.

The Washington news no doubt accounted for the heavy market. The market was heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics. The market was heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics.

Closing prices were practically the lowest for the day. Except for cotton, the market was heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics. The market was heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics.

It was a quiet day on the whole, with the market being heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics. The market was heavy on news of Manchester labor troubles, weak cables, new crop news and domestic politics.

The following table shows receipts at the port of New York, compared with the day last week:

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

Comparative Port Receipts.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

Interior Movement.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

Dry Goods.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

London Financial.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

Shares.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

Empire Cotton Exchange.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

Alonzo Richardson & Co.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

Jay, Bond & Company.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

Hubbard Bros. & Co., Cotton Merchants.

Port of New York	June 9	June 8
Cotton	1,000	1,000

ATLANTA PRICES

AGRICULTURAL

Following Crop Estimates. Increased Uncertainty and German Situation Depresses Grain and Provisions.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Item	Price
Apples	1.00

GRAIN.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

PROVISIONS.

Item	Price
Butter	1.00

RECEIPTS IN CHICAGO.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW YORK.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW YORK.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW YORK.

Item	Price
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Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW YORK.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

PERSONAL.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL.—Private, 1200 Peachtree St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Phone 1000. Dr. J. H. Smith, Jr., 1200 Peachtree St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Phone 1000.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. H. SMITH, JR., 1200 Peachtree St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Phone 1000.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Wanted—Male, 20 to 30 years old, high school graduate, for position of bookkeeper. Apply to J. H. Smith, Jr., 1200 Peachtree St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Phone 1000.

WANTED—Agent to represent.

Wanted—Agent to represent the sale of bottles to bottlers in the South. Apply to J. H. Smith, Jr., 1200 Peachtree St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Phone 1000.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Wanted—Salesmen for the sale of bottles to bottlers in the South. Apply to J. H. Smith, Jr., 1200 Peachtree St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. Phone 1000.

RECEIPTS IN NEW YORK.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW YORK.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Item	Price
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Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

RECEIPTS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Item	Price
Wheat	1.00

has been very successful.